

Underside: Primaries red, with the white spots all repeated, the subterminal ones enlarged, distinctly lunulate and separated by a heavy black line across apical half of wing; spots all well defined. Secondaries: red and white spots of upperside reproduced beneath greatly enlarged, the only black being the defining lines between spots; submarginal white spots lunulate. All the red on this insect is between Brazil red and scarlet (Ridgway Color Standards Pl. 1).

♀.—Expanse 47 mm. *Upperside:* Quite similar to ♂ in maculation but the white spots are larger, especially the outer row and these too are distinctly lunulate. *Underside:* Less red than ♂ with the white spots larger.

Described from 26 ♂ and 16 ♀ collected in Monroe Canyon near Harrison, Sioux County, Nebraska. Types in the collection of R. A. Leussler, Omaha.

This species is nearest *maria* Skinner; in fact examination of the genitalia places it very close to this species and it may prove to be a race of the same. It is quite variable in size, wing shape, color of spots, etc., but can be separated from *maria* by one very constant character, namely, the distinctness of white spots on underside of primaries, the outer rows being clearly defined by black borders of varying width.

A new Species of *Coenosia* from the Western United States (Diptera, Anthomyiidae).

By J. R. MALLOCH, Urbana, Illinois.

The species described herein has been in my hands for two years and the description is printed now to enable the subsequent publication of a key to the species from the United States.

There is no species with three bristles on the hind tibia which has the same color, and hypopygial and apical tergal characters as this.

Coenosia cilicauda sp. n.

♂ and ♀.—Black, opaque because of a dense coating of gray pruinescence; proboscis, femora and hypopygium shining. Antennae and palpi black. Thorax not vittate. Abdomen with two pairs of dorsal fuscous spots, on third and fourth segments, and sometimes a very indistinct pair